

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Abstract on page 30 as indicated below.

A system and method by which users via programs on one computer may seamlessly access files remotely stored on other computers that run a well known file access protocol. ~~All programs running on a personal computer may access remote files as easily and in the same manner as accessing files on the personal computer's file system without requiring any changes to the program's method of communicating with the computer's existing file system.~~ An operating system extension and an application level network access program are provided. The operating system extension receives file system requests for remote files from the operating system that were issued according to a well known application program interface. The operating system extension forwards the remote file system request to the network access program. The network access program reformats the request according to a well known application level network protocol extension and sends it over a network to a remote computer system. ~~The network access program receives responses over the network from the remote computer system in the well known format, processes the response, and forwards pertinent information to the operating system extension. The operating system extension then passes responsive information to the program that issued the remote file system request via the well known application program interface. The remote file system may be cached on the local file system so that remote file system requests may be enacted on the locally cached copy. In one embodiment, personal computers access files on remote computers over the Internet via the distributed authoring and versioning (WebDAV) protocol extension to the hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP).~~

Please amend the fourth paragraph of page 1 as indicated below.

While using the internet, hidden from the user are the various communications protocols that make the internet function. Various committees and *ad hoc* groups known as working groups coordinate and control the internet. The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) is the protocol engineering and development arm of the internet. Working groups under the IETF determine the rules and protocols for the underlying functionality of the internet and publish them as requests for comment, commonly referred to as RFCs. Each working group makes its RFCs available via the internet at various web sites. A central point for obtaining the RFCs referenced below is the IETF's web site, [ietf.org](http://ietf.org) ~~WWW.IETF.ORG~~ ~~(No mailing address or geographic location is provided by the IETF)~~. In addition, an organization called the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) has been formed to continue the work of the IETF, although, the IETF and the W3C exist concurrently. (See [\[\[WWW.W3C.ORG\]\]](http://WWW.W3C.ORG) [w3c.org](http://w3c.org); The W3C may be contacted at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Laboratory for Computer Science, 545 Technology Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139).

Please amend the second paragraph of page 3 as indicated below.

Various companies have begun offering internet users free storage space on remote servers. These remote servers are web sites running WebDAV enabled HTTP with additional software running to provide a web based interface to the disk space made available on the remote server. Companies such as Xythos Software, Inc. of Redwood City, California that provides a web site called Sharemation (~~www.sharemation.com~~) ([sharemation.com](http://sharemation.com)), My Docs Online! Inc. of Naples, Florida (~~www.MyDoesOnline.com~~) ([mydocsonline.com](http://mydocsonline.com)), and Driveway Corporation of San Francisco, California (~~WWW.DRIVEWAY.COM~~) ([driveway.com](http://driveway.com)) allow personal computer users to create a directory on the company's web site and store files for secure personal use. These companies provide any personal computer user access to a remote storage device and provide a facility that allows personal computer users to

write files to and retrieve files from the remote computer, thus providing the same benefits that were historically only available to companies or businesses via private networks.